

A respected member of the academic community, Chief Davis lecturing at USC and Cal State Los Angeles as an adjunct professor of police administration and management for 18 years. He was the author of *Staff One*, a leading police management textbook.

Prior to his appointment as Chief, he served for many years as a law enforcement advocate working with the California Legislature in Sacramento. Among his many outstanding contributions is the landmark Peace Officer's Standards and Training Act of 1959, which set minimum police standards for California.

After retiring as Police Chief in 1978, he set his sights on the California Governor's mansion. Running in the Republican gubernatorial primary, the Chief came in second to Attorney General Evelle Younger in a four-man race, which included State Senator Ken Maddy and San Diego Mayor Pete Wilson.

Chief Davis returned to the political arena in 1980 after winning the State Senate election for the 19th Senate District. He represented Thousand Oaks, Simi Valley, the North San Fernando Valley and the Santa Clarita Valley.

Overwhelmingly re-elected to a second Senate term in 1984, Senator Davis again set his sights on higher office. He entered the 1986 U.S. Senate race against longtime incumbent Alan Cranston. His slogan, "One Tough Cop, and One Great Senator" recalled his glory days as Chief.

The Republican race was upended when one of Senator Davis's opponents was indicted for allegedly offering him \$100,000 if he dropped out of the race. The courts ultimately threw out the indictment, but the scuffle derailed the Senator's campaign and helped Congressman Ed Zschau win the nomination.

Davis turned his energy and attention back to Sacramento, winning praise as a reasoned Vice Chair of the Senate Judiciary Committee. Often called central casting's choice as a senator, the white-haired gentleman was easily reelected to a third term to the State Senate in 1988.

Known by his friends as a man of great charm and graciousness, Senator Davis celebrated 50 years of public service with a gala dinner in 1991. Highlights of the evening included recorded tributes from comedian Bob Hope and former Presidents Ronald Reagan and Richard Nixon. Looking forward to a peaceful retirement, Senator Davis and his wife, Bobbie, moved north to Morro Bay, California in 1992.

Senator Davis is survived by his wife, Bobbie, his children Michael Davis, Christine Coey and Mary Ellen Burde and step-children Fred, Michael, and Kylvie as well as several beloved grandchildren.

#### IN HONOR OF THE GRAND OPENING OF THE CZECH MUSEUM AND LIBRARY

**HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 17, 2006*

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor and recognition of the Czech Cultural Center of Sokol Greater Cleveland, as we join them in celebration of the grand opening of the Czech Museum and Library, housed within the historic Bohemian National Hall in Cleveland's North Broadway neighborhood.

The Czech Museum and Library is part of the colorful weave in Cleveland's vibrant fabric of cultural diversity, and is visible in the strength, beauty and grace of the Bohemian National Hall. This historic treasure was built in 1897 by Czech immigrants whose quest for freedom and the opportunity for a better life for their families led them to America. Drawn to the booming industrial growth along the Great Lakes, thousands of Czech immigrants settled throughout the neighborhoods of Cleveland, grateful for their new beginning, yet never forgetting their country of origin. Their collective vision, focused on preserving and passing along tradition, heritage, language and culture, has allowed every new generation of Czech Americans to understand and celebrate the priceless traditions of their beloved Czech homeland.

The exhibits on display at the Czech Museum include artifacts and archives that reflect the history of the Broadway neighborhood, the history of the Bohemian National Hall, and the history of the Sokol Greater Cleveland organization. The numerous struggles and triumphs that outline the history of the Cleveland Czech community will also reflect among the exhibits at the Czech Museum and Library.

Mr. Speaker and Colleagues, please join me in honor and recognition of the leaders and members, past and present, of the Czech Cultural Center of Sokol of Greater Cleveland, upon the joyous occasion of the grand opening of the Czech Museum and Library. This monument of cultural preservation transcends time and distance, preserving and promoting the ancient cultural and historical traditions of Czech heritage, spanning oceans and borders—a permanent bridge of family, culture and history—from Cleveland, Ohio to the Czech Republic.

#### IN MEMORY OF KNOX TUCKER

**HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 17, 2006*

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to give tribute to Knox Tucker, from the 26th Congressional District of Texas, for his lifelong contributions to his community and to his fellow citizens. Mr. Tucker committed his life to help whomever he could, whenever he could during more than 30 years as a coach and educator in the Fort Worth School District.

Mr. Tucker was born July 9, 1922, in Williamsport, Tenn. He was a 1939 graduate of Pearl High School in Nashville and served in the Army during World War II, rising to the rank of staff sergeant. After the war, he earned bachelor's and master's degrees from Tennessee State College. After teaching and coaching in Tennessee, he and his family moved to Fort Worth.

From 1952 to 1984, he was a coach, a teacher or an administrator. He is perhaps best known locally for his time coaching the I.M. Terrell High School basketball team. Under Coach Tucker, the team beat Prairie View to win the Interscholastic League State Championship in 1957.

He was a teacher, coach and vice principal at Como and Terrell, the city's black high schools, until 1971, when he became principal at Polytechnic. In 1980, he became principal

at O.D. Wyatt. A year later, he was promoted into district administration as assistant director for high schools. After retiring in 1984, he worked as a Tarrant County probation officer for 10 years.

But he never gave up his habit of attending high school basketball games and tracking down former students and co-workers in the stands. In 2002, Mr. Tucker was inducted into the Texas Black Sports Hall of Fame.

It was my honor to represent Knox Tucker. I extend my sympathies to his family and friends. May the example of this man, whose contributions made richer the fabric of our American culture, be inspiration to all who seek their dreams and serve their fellow man.

#### SALUTING DR. DOROTHY IRENE HEIGHT ON THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE HISTORIC 1954 BROWN V. BOARD OF EDUCATION DECISION

**HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON**

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 17, 2006*

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, what can you say about a woman who has earned two of America's highest civilian honors—the Presidential Medal of Freedom by former President Bill Jefferson Clinton and the Congressional Gold Medal by our current President and Commander-in-Chief George W. Bush? For more than 80 years, Dr. Dorothy Irene Height, current Chair and President Emerita of the National Council of Negro Women (NCNW), the world's largest women's organization, has not only been a leader in the fight for women's and civil rights, but she has also been an activist and crusader for human rights. She has tirelessly dedicated her life's work to serving her community, our Nation and the world.

Dr. Height's Presidential Medal of Freedom and the Congressional Gold Medal symbolize the promise of America and embody the essence of sacrifice and allegiance to one's country. The values that have come to symbolize her life are the core values that should be represented in the lives of all Americans, young and old. She has worked to make America the best Nation that it can be and she is the best of what America represents as a Nation. She has fought to make the promise of the American dream, with justice and liberty for all, a reality in America through her tireless efforts.

Whether you choose to call her the "Queen Mother of the Civil Rights Movement" or the "Grand Dame of the Civil Rights Movement," Dr. Height is simply the embodiment of everything that makes our Nation great. She is truly an "indispensable" part of the civil, human and women's rights movement. She is one "America's National Treasures."

Her distinguished service and contributions to making the world a more just and humane one, have earned her hundreds of awards and honors from local, state, and national organizations and the federal government. Dr. Height has received over 24 honorary degrees, from such institutions as Spelman College, Lincoln University (Pennsylvania), Central State University, and Princeton University. She has not only been the recipient of hope's